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VOL XVI. NO. 34.

GREENVILLE KY., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1914.

50c. PER YEAR, IN ADVANCE

GOOD ROADS

GOOD ROADS PROVE BENEFIT

Improved Highways Increase Attendance at Rural Schools—States Making Greatest Progress.

While it is true that various factors contribute to increase or decrease the attendance at schools in given sections of the country, it is worthy of comment that in the states having a high percentage of improved roads a much larger percentage of the students enrolled regularly attend the schools than in the states having a small percentage of improved roads. In five eastern and western states, which have a large mileage of improved roads, the average attendance of enrolled pupils in 1908-9 was 80 per cent, while in four southern states and one northwestern state, which are noted for bad roads, the average attendance for the same year was 64 per cent—80 per cent in the good roads states as against 64 per cent in the bad roads states. In the states first named 85 per cent of the roads have been



A Good Road in New England.

improved, while in the latter group of states there are only 1 1/2 per cent of the roads improved.

That improved roads would benefit our country school system there would seem to be no doubt. Improved roads make it possible to consolidate or centralize the schools and to establish graded schools in the rural districts. Such schools centrally located will accommodate all of the children within a radius of from four to five miles. In many communities having the advantage of improved roads commodious buildings have been provided, more competent teachers have been employed, and modern facilities for teaching have been supplied at a minimum cost. For instance, since the improvement of the main highways in Durham county, North Carolina, the number of school houses has been reduced from 65 to 42, of which 17 are graded and have two or more rooms and employ two or more teachers.

There are at the present time about two thousand consolidated rural schools in the United States. It appears that Massachusetts, Ohio and Indiana have made the greatest progress along these lines, and it is rather significant to note that in these states about one-third of the roads have been improved. According to statistics of the agricultural department there was expended in 1899, \$22,116 in Massachusetts for the conveyance of pupils to consolidated schools, but in 1904 the expenditure for this purpose amounted to \$292,213. In Indiana the expenditure for this purpose in 1904 amounted to \$86,000, while in 1908, \$290,000 was expended. This expenditure for transportation reflects, in a general way, the extent and progress of this new educational movement. It must not be understood that this is an additional burden, as the expenditure thus made is saved in other directions.

BENEFIT OF IMPROVED ROAD

Among Many Other Things It Attracts Investors Looking for Advantages Locations.

A long stretch of improved road is one of the best advertisements a state can have. It attracts a class of tourists who are able and willing to pay for entertainment. It brings investors who are looking for advantageous locations. It includes agricultural investigation and consequent immigration and investment, not only along the line of the road, but in other accessible sections. It changes, by the sheer force of publicity, backward localities into progressive ones; enhances values, and brings into general notice resources which had only been known locally; or, if known, not appreciated.

The advantages which such stretches of main roads cause to accrue are advantages which affect the entire state, as well as the localities themselves. It should, therefore, be assumed as a principle that such main roads should be built, in whole or in part, by the state; that their management and maintenance should be in the hands of the state authorities.

EXCELLENT FOR SHEEP

ALFALFA ALMOST INDISPENSABLE TO LIVE STOCK GROWER.

From Comparative Obscurity It Has Come into Prominence During Last Ten or Fifteen Years for Breeding Animals.

(By R. J. KINZER)

The use of alfalfa cannot be too strongly urged with sheep, either the breeding or fattening stock. As the method of farming has become more intensified and the open range grows less each year, an acre of alfalfa must be made to take the place of many acres of range pasture.

Sheep, being ruminants, are able to handle a much more bulky feed than horses. A breeding flock of sheep can be carried through the winter season very successfully with but little grain in addition to alfalfa hay. Ordinarily the first cutting of alfalfa is not as good for sheep as the second and third cuttings, as it is usually coarse and stemmy, and sheep do not eat these stems readily.

It is about as safe to pasture old sheep on alfalfa as it is cattle. They thrive on it, and make excellent gains; but sheep bloat easily and there is likely to be a little loss from this source. Lambs can be pastured on alfalfa with but little danger of bloat, and the way they grow on alfalfa is a delight to the shepherd. They should never be put on the pasture, when they are empty and hungry, and it is always well to allow them access to some dry feed and keep them off the alfalfa until the dew is off; also on damp days. A mixture of alfalfa and bromo-grass or alfalfa and orchard grass is a safer pasture than alfalfa alone.

A flock of ewes and lambs can be grazed for a short time each day on alfalfa with but little danger of any



Pure-Bred Ewes Wintered on Alfalfa Without Grain.

loss. If a lamb-creep can be arranged from the sheep corral to an alfalfa pasture, the lambs will soon learn what it is intended for and will do far better on it than if confined to a dry yard. Newly seeded alfalfa can be pastured with less danger of bloat than an old field, and the packing of the ground by the sheep passing over it is frequently a great benefit to the alfalfa.

As a roughage for fattening sheep alfalfa hay has no equal, and cases of bloat from the hay are exceedingly rare. It can be fed either whole or cut, and fed with grain. Many prefer this method of feeding, claiming that there is less waste by it. In feeding experiments nothing has been found for roughage that equals alfalfa for fattening sheep. In an experiment at the Kansas station, alfalfa and prairie hay were compared as roughages. In the test the grain ration was corn and cottonseed meal for both lots. Those receiving alfalfa hay made an average daily gain of .336 pounds per head, while the lot on prairie hay made only .188 pounds per head daily. The alfalfa lot making almost twice as great gains. The alfalfa seemed to give the lambs a better appetite and they were always ready for their grain, and as soon as their grain was cleaned up they were ready for the alfalfa.

MANAGEMENT OF RUNT PIGS

Excellent Practice to Place Them in Pasture by Themselves to Avoid Jostling and Crowding.

(By W. F. PURDUE.)

Some runts are naturally weaklings, while others are the result of injuries or underfeeding. The poor feeder will have more runts in his herd than the good feeder—no question about that. We always place ours in a lot or field by themselves, where they will have good pasture, and a chance to eat their meals without being knocked and jostled around by their larger mates. The poor things never have half a chance when allowed to run with the herd, and in consequence they will never pay for the feed they consume.

By separating them, however, and giving these runts some special care they ought to return some profit.

Grown grain mixed into a thick paste with milk, is what the runts need, instead of an exclusive diet of ear corn. Then keep them free from lice, and provide them with warm shelter, so that all the profit will not be chilled out in damp or cold weather.

Working for Independence.

Give more attention to the orchard, the garden, the poultry and the farm animals, and it will not be necessary to worry so much over the general crops. With fruits, vegetables, poultry, eggs, milk, butter, pork and other articles of food raised on the farm for the family table it will not require very large crops to make you independent on the farm.

Protect the Birds.

Protect and shelter the birds as much as possible. A few windbreaks or thickets of brush on the farms give the birds a nesting place and they may for it by catching many injurious insects.

Stimulating Flow of Milk.

Ordinary care will not stimulate a large flow of milk.

Millet is Fair Hay.

Millet is only fair hay for dairy cows.

No Profit Expected.

The dairy cow cannot be expected to make large profits from improper care and improper feed.

Scientific American.

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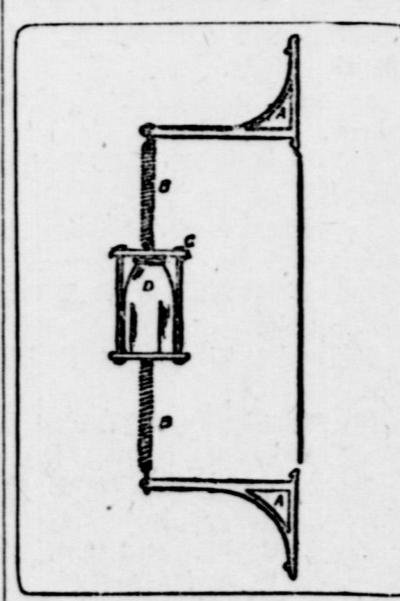
Bureau Office, 65 F St., Washington, D. C.

DAIRY FACTS

EXCELLENT FOR FAMILY USE

Small Quantities of Butter May Be Made by Self-Operating Churn Designed by Nebraskan.

I have a handy little churn to make small quantities of butter or cream that is still sweet and fresh, writes Jacob M. Friesen of Jensen, Neb., in Farmers Mail and Breeze. Two shelf brackets AA were fixed to the wall as shown in the drawing. The springs



Self-Operating Churn.

BB are the long, flexible kind used on doors. C is a frame made of two square pieces of inch boards and four long, thin bolts. This frame holds the fruit jar D firm while in use. The springs are fastened to the top and bottom boards of the frame. When ready, raise or pull down the jar, then release it, and you will find it will keep in motion a long time.

ECONOMICAL FEED FOR COWS

Home Grown Foods, as Rule, Should Form Main Reliance of Dairyman—Some Good Lessons.

(By M. K. WOODWORTH)

Economical feeding of a dairy herd is a subject which cannot be fully explained in a short paper, but there are a few points which I might mention which would cause the reader to further investigate for himself. If I could say something that would cause dairymen to look into the matter, my best hopes would be realized for it is easy for a man to be shown after he is willing to learn.

As a rule home-grown foods should form the main reliance, but commercial feeds and purchased grains will necessarily occupy a more or less prominent place in dairy rations for years to come. How much of these feeds we can use at a profit depends upon their cost and the quality of the cows we are feeding. Generally speaking, the man who is producing the city milk can afford to feed more grain than the man who is producing products that can be held over in storage for longer periods of time.

Viewed from another standpoint, the cow that is fed starvation rations and those fed more than they can digest and turn to a profit, are both losing money for their owners. It is somewhere between these extremes that the successful dairyman must set his standard. It is his business to find out and no dairy authority on earth can inform him intelligently. It is one of the many lessons we must work out by associating with our stock.

Durability of the Silo.

The durability of the silo should be well considered before building. Many of the cheapest silos have proven to be the most expensive, owing to the fact that they have maintained their efficiency for a few years only. In silos as well as all other buildings it will be found most economical to build good backstiles.

The materials used should consist of wood, tile, brick, stone, cement blocks or solid concrete. Considering the durability and the cost, the re-enforced concrete silo is to be recommended.

Increases Dairy Profits.

One way to increase profits on the dairy farm is to get rid of the poor cows.

Whitewash Is Cheap.

Whitewash is so cheap that its cost does not excuse having plenty of it in the hen houses and cow barns.

No Profit Expected.

The dairy cow cannot be expected to make large profits from improper care and improper feed.

Question of Time.

"Now, I can't understand you," says the dilatory young man, drawing back and gazing at the coquettish young woman. "The last time I was here you let me steal a kiss from you inside of a minute, while this evening you have seemed almost to be angry with me for attempting it."

"But the other time I knew you were in a hurry to catch your train."

Ordinary care will not stimulate a large flow of milk.

Millet is Fair Hay.

Millet is only fair hay for dairy cows.

Protect the Birds.

Protect and shelter the birds as much as possible. A few windbreaks or thickets of brush on the farms give the birds a nesting place and they may for it by catching many injurious insects.

Good advice, indeed, and it is good advice.

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Free sample copies will be mailed.

Advertisements will be inserted. A rate card will be furnished on request.

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THURSDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1914.

Dated at the Greenville, Ky., postoffice as second-class matter.

It is easy to prove that pumpkin pie is a grand good thing, because it has so many imitations and substitutes.

If anything could be humorous about so dreadful a matter as war it would be the ceaseless dispute in regard to culture.

ARMING European automobiles with rapid-fire guns makes them even more deadly than the American kind that are merely armed with speed maniacs.

IT is one of the anomalies of human nature that the loss of two Gothic towers can arouse a greater protest than the loss of an army corps of men.

KENTUCKY has added nine dry counties to the list, in the elections which have been held during the past fortnight, while six have remained wet. The wet counties are Christian, Daviess, McCracken, Henderson, Fayette, Anderson, Counties voted dry are Bell, Bourbon, Boone, Clark, Carroll, Mason, Montgomery, Scott, Shelby. This makes a total of 106 counties in which the sale of whisky is prohibited.

It is interesting to note, particularly in view of the widespread safety first movement, that a number of the insurance companies writing fire risks upon motorcars have taken a certain means to reduce the fire hazard by agreeing to a reduction in premiums, provided carbon tetrachloride extinguishers are carried on the cars. So far no manufacturer has evidenced any inclination to include a fire extinguisher in the standard equipment, though it would seem that this might be done with profit. The reduction in the premium amounts to 15 per cent.

ALTHOUGH the worm gear, which has made such strides aboard, has not yet "caught on" to any great extent in America, on automobiles, the fact of its existence has stimulated the desire for something quieter than the ordinary bevel gear. As a result, several manufacturers have incorporated in their new products what is virtually a cross between the two. It is styled a skew bevel gear. It differs from the usual bevel gear in that the teeth are not straight and placed at right angles to the center, but are slightly curved. The result is that whatever clash there may be in a bevel gear is eliminated, the teeth rather sliding together as they do in a worm. It is further pointed out that the skew gear reduces the backlash to the minimum.

The Work a Watch Does.

Out of sight, out of mind, is particularly true in regard to the mechanism of a watch, and even those interested in mechanical matters seldom consider the amount of work performed by this useful little piece of machinery. Take the balance wheel, for example. In the average watch this vibrates 300 times a minute, 18,000 times each hour, 432,000 times a day and 157,788,000 times a year. As each vibration covers about one and a half revolutions, the shaft on which the balance wheel is mounted makes 236,682,000 revolutions in its bearings each year. Compare this with a modern locomotive with 7-foot drivers, which would have to run 985,824 miles to make an equal number of revolutions; and, running at the rate of a mile a minute, without stopping, it would take 683 days, or nearly two years for the axle of the drive wheel of the locomotive to make as many revolutions as the

balance wheel shaft of the watch does in one year, and it would cover a distance of over 39 times around the world.

The Rest Cure.

It is always easier to recognize the need of a rest cure than it is to put the cure into operation. First of all there is the difficulty of deciding just where and how to give it. Then it becomes necessary to persuade the patient to take it, and every rest-cure patient is a problem by itself and usually a difficult one. It is quite possible to be in urgent need of the rest cure and at the same time to be more obstinate, vociferous, and unmanageable than all the rest of the family put together. That is why physicians advise against attempting the rest cure in the home. It is very likely to fail there in the case of the patient, and to succeed only in making patients of the other members of the family, for worn out people are hard to handle, although they may be perfectly tractable and reasonable when they are in a state of health.

That is the reason that a good sanatorium is the best solution of the problem. The patient is at once removed from his oversolicitous family, and becomes simply one case among other cases—although he may be tactfully recognised as a very "interesting" one. Furthermore, a life of gentle but inflexible rule and habit is established. The days glide by, and they are made to glide and not to drag, which is perhaps the most valuable secret of the system.

But unfortunately, many people who need the rest cure cannot afford to go to a sanatorium. In those cases, we must strive to attain as far as possible the atmosphere and methods of the sanatorium. Break the day up into periods, and let them be punctually observed. Try to get the patient into a mood of willing obedience to some one person, even if you have to persuade the doctor to play the ogre for that purpose. Let the meals be a succession of mildly exciting picnics. Admit one visitor a day—no more—as a concession and a treat. And if you possibly find the money, have a professional massage the patient at regular intervals. Remember that an impatient, intractable and thoroughly bored person lying in bed is not taking a rest cure.

Dean-Mitchell Wedding.

Miss May Dean and Mr. Edgar Mitchell were married last Sunday morning, Rev. A. D. Truman performing the ceremony on the highway near Depoy, in the presence of a few accompanying friends. The bride is the attractive daughter of Mr. G. S. Dean, just north of the city, and Mr. Mitchell is a well known and popular business man of Powderly, where the couple will make their home, and where they carry the very best wishes of a wide circle of friends and admirers.

School Fair Friday, October 30.

Fire Destroys Residence and Contents.

An alarm of fire at 1 o'clock yesterday morning drew a large crowd to the home of Mrs. G. M. Bobbitt, on Main-cross street, west of the square. There was delay in getting the alarm to the plant, but the fire department made a quick run after alarm was sounded. However, the flames had gained such headway that there could be no hope of saving the building, which was practically destroyed, though surrounding property was saved without damage. Mr. N. F. Sweeney occupied the building, and the contents of two rooms were saved, though considerably damaged. The fire originated in the kitchen, from a defective flue, it is supposed. Mrs. Bobbitt carried \$750 insurance on the building, which leaves a loss, while Mr. Sweeney had \$700 on his household and personal property, and with what was saved will practically keep him whole. This is the first residence that has burned here in a long while.

School teachers who are preparing work for the school fair, or in the course of regular work need paper, will find a large and varied stock at THE RECORD office.

Rev. J. W. Folsom, of Louisville, will preach at the Cumberland Presbyterian church next Sunday, morning and evening. Everybody is invited to attend these services.

Sauette's big circus at Central City Saturday will pack the town.

LOUISVILLE CONFERENCE

Many Changes Made For The Coming Year.

Following is a list of appointments made by the Louisville Conference of the M. E. church, South, which closed at Louisville Monday:

HENDERSON DISTRICT

E. F. Goodson, presiding elder. Beechgrove Mission, G. W. Shugart, Carrsville Mission, T. B. Hall. Clay Mission, E. R. Bennett. Corydon Station, R. V. Bennett. Earlington Station, W. G. Grant. Hampton Mission, F. W. Denton. Hanso Circuit, J. A. Johnson. Hebbardsville Mission, F. W. Charles. Henderson, Clay Street Mission, E. D. Ryan. Henderson, First Church, W. P. Baird. Madisonville Station, G. P. Dillon. Marion Station, J. A. Chandler. Morganfield Station, J. H. Nicholson. Morganfield Circuit, G. A. Gailor. Powe Circuit, J. C. Brandon. Providence Station, L. W. Turner. Robards Circuit, L. F. Piercy. Sebree Station, J. T. Cherry. Shady Grove Circuit, R. S. Richardson, supply. Slaughtersville Circuit, E. B. Bogess. Smith's Mills Circuit, J. R. Randolph. Sturgis Station, J. Frank Baker. Tolu Circuit, Alexander Royster. Union Town Circuit, G. W. Dame. Conference Missionary Secretary, J. A. Chandler.

HOPKINSVILLE DISTRICT

T. L. Hulse, presiding elder. Cadiz Station, W. P. Gordon. Cadiz Circuit, J. S. Mitchell. Cerulean Springs Circuit, R. E. Bailey. Crofton Circuit, J. A. Wheeler, supply. Dawson Springs Mission, F. E. Lewis. Eddyville Station, A. L. Mell. Eddyville Circuit, B. L. Yates. Elton and Bells, J. C. Rawlings. Elkton Circuit, S. M. Bailey. Elkton Mission, J. R. Gunn. Golden Pond Mission, R. C. Bogard.

Grand River Circuit, J. E. King. Hopkinsville Circuit, Virgil Elgin. Hopkinsville Station, Lewis Powell. Kuttawa Circuit, A. J. Bennett. Lafayette Circuit, G. W. Pangburn. Linton Mission, To be supplied. Pembroke Circuit, R. F. Hays. Pisgah Mission, H. S. Gillette. Princeton Station, W. C. Brandon. Salem Mission, J. H. Richardson. Smithland Station, J. M. Paige. Smithland Circuit, Carlos Lee. Trenton and Guthrie, H. H. Jones.

OWENSBORO DISTRICT

J. T. Rushing, presiding elder. Beaver Dam, L. M. Russell. Calhoun Circuit, L. K. May. Centertown Circuit, W. G. Montgomery. Central City Station, B. M. Currie. Cloverport Station, W. C. Frank. Drakesboro Mission, Paul S. Powell. Dundee Circuit, J. P. Van Hoy. Fordsville Mission, J. T. Dembräu, supply. Greenville Station, J. R. McAfee. Greenville Circuit, F. T. Howard. Harford Circuit, B. E. Napier. Hawesville Circuit, M. H. Alexander. Lewisburg Circuit, B. C. Wilson. Lewisport Circuit, J. L. Murrell, pastor; W. E. Saville, Junior preacher. Livermore Circuit, R. L. Tally. Maceo Circuit, W. S. Buckner. North Hartford Mission, J. B. Rayburn. Owensboro, Breckinridge-street, R. H. Higgins, supply. Owensboro Circuit, C. F. Hartford. Owensboro, Settle Memorial, J. R. Savage. Owensboro, Third-street, M. L. Dyer. Owensboro, Woodlawn, E. S. Moore. Rochester Circuit, A. L. Schanzbacher. Rome Circuit, G. Y. Wilson. Sacramento Circuit, D. S. Campbell. South Carrollton and Island, H. L. Shelton. Stephensport Mission, H. C. Hoffman. LOUISVILLE DISTRICT

A. P. Lyon, presiding elder. Asbury and Shippingport Missions, D. R. Peake. Beechmont, George E. Foskett. Broadway, S. M. Miller. Clifton, S. J. Thompson. Davison Memorial Mission, F. M. Petty. Fourth-avenue, Frank M. Thomas. Highland Park Mission, J. M. Woolridge. Hill-street Mission, C. E. Carter, Jefferson-street, S. H. Lovelace. Jeffersontown and Coopers, R. M. Wheat. Jeffersonville, Morton Memorial, C. G. Prather. Lander Memorial, R. B. Crider. Louisville Circuit, J. B. Calloway. Lynhurst Mission, T. L. Crandell. Marcus Lindsey Memorial, B. F. Atkinson. Messick Memorial Mission, J. D. Sigler. Middletown and Anchorage, G. W. Lyon. Oakdale Mission, Harry Short. Portland, J. W. Lewis. Rivers Memorial, W. T. Miller. Union (the Temple), U. G. Foote. Virginia avenue, Chas. H. Prather. West Broadway, J. W. Weldon. Boot Editor and Editor of Review, Gross Alexander. Missionary to Japan, S. E. Hager.

ron. Russell Springs Mission, J. A. Wallace. Sparksville Mission, O. D. Arnold, supply.

Jeffersonville, Morton Memorial, C. G. Prather. Lander Memorial, R. B. Crider. Louisville Circuit, J. B. Calloway. Lynhurst Mission, T. L. Crandell. Marcus Lindsey Memorial, B. F. Atkinson. ELIZABETHTOWN DISTRICT

A. R. Kasey, presiding elder. Bardstown Station, B. F. Orr. Battletown Mission, Irwin Allen, supply. Big Clift, E. C. Lampton. Big Spring Circuit, E. P. Deacon. Bradfordsville Circuit, W. H. Hickerson. Brandenburg Circuit, P. C. Duval. Buffalo Circuit, P. C. Long. Cecilia Circuit, B. M. DeWitt. Elizabethtown Station, L. M. Robinson. Falls of Rough Circuit, F. R. Roberts, supply. Hardinsburg Circuit, Robert Johnson. Hodgenville Station, R. O. Penick. Irvington Circuit, T. J. Wade. Kingswood Circuit, M. L. Smith, supply. Lebanon Station, C. A. Humphrey. Lebanon Circuit, J. C. Hoskinson. Leitchfield and Clarkson, P. A. Kasey. Leitchfield Mission, S. J. Purcell, supply. McDaniels Circuit, H. E. Jarboe. Mt. Washington Circuit, S. L. Coward. Shepherdsville Mission, B. W. Hardin, supply. Shepherdsville and Lebanon Junction, F. A. Mitchell. Sonora Circuit, J. L. Reid. Springfield Station, C. R. Crowe. Stithton Circuit, B. A. Hunter. Upton Circuit, W. E. Sullivan. Vine Grove Circuit, B. F. Wilson.

TRANSFERS.

Rufus McMien to Kentucky Conference. K. K. Anderson to the East Oklahoma Conference. Arthur Mather to St. Louis Conference. C. D. Lear to Kentucky Conference. B. F. Sheffer and B. A. Brandon to Florida Conference. Richard Wilkinson to Virginia Conference.

Big, Busy Day at Central Point. Central Point had a most enjoyable busy day last Friday, Sept. 25. About noon Miss Boggess came with her canner to give another demonstration. A little after noon Mr. Finley, the county agricultural agent, came in and talked to the boys on some necessary farm knowledge. The Helpers Club met for business and to enjoy the canning demonstration and the W. C. T. U. program.

The W. C. T. U. from Greenville had long since promised to visit the school and Friday was the day they made us glad by keeping the promise. The following members were present: President Kirkpatrick, Mrs. Jennie E. Roark, Mrs. T. J. Slaton, Mrs. Curg Roll, Mrs. Bird Shaver, Mrs. Harry Wilkinson, Miss Ella Grigsby, Mrs. V. H. Franklin.

Mrs. Roark always takes pains to make her welcome sure and must have felt repaid for her trouble in bringing the flowers by hearing the appreciative cheers of the children when they saw the lovely basket of roses. The ladies gave an interesting and instructive program along the different lines of their work. After the program the W. C. T. U. and the Central Point Helpers Club had a bit of sociable finding each other out and all went home happier for the day. XX

Calomel, Calomel, you cannot say for LIV-VER-LAX has shown us an easier way. Ask G. E. Countzler.

THE RECORD, 50c. per year. Lest You Forget, We Say It Let us sell you that wallpaper, you will want to tighten and brighten your home for winter. Marvelous values, large, snappy stock right here for your selection. When you see how little the cost, you will buy.

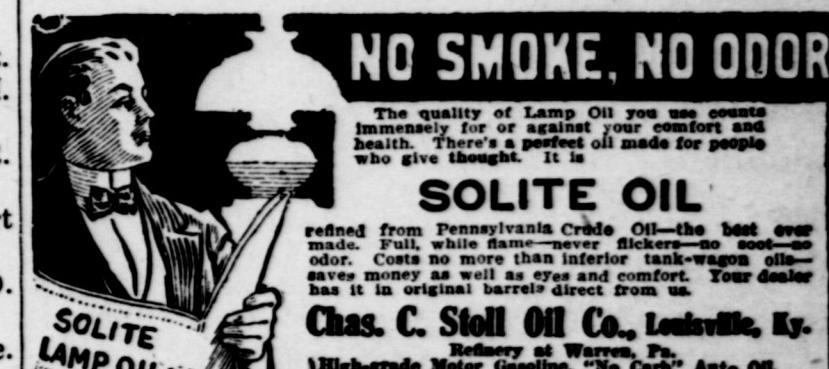
New Sorghum.

Our first lot of new Sorghum just in—they are fine.

We have Jones' Sausage now, better let us send you some before the first lot is all gone.

W. H. BRIZENDINE & CO.

Everything Good to Eat
Greenville, Ky.



COUNTRY SORGHUM COMB HONEY 1914 CROP C. M. HOWARD & CO.

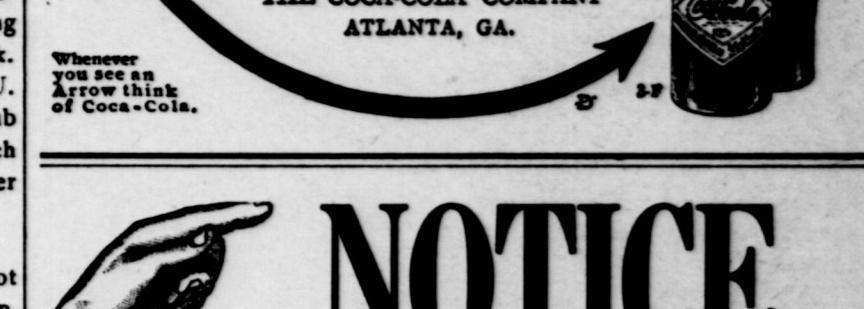


—it answers every beverage requirement—vim, vigor, refreshment, wholesomeness.

It will satisfy you.

Demand the genuine by full name—Nicknames encourage substitution.

THE COCA-COLA COMPANY ATLANTA, GA.



Whenever you see an Arrow think of Coca-Cola.

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PAY YOUR TAXES.

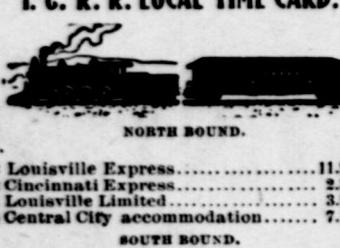
Following is a list of appointments, where I or one of my deputies may be found, ready to receive the taxes of the people of the county. All taxes must be collected by me by the first day of December. Persons finding it more convenient, may call at my office in the court house at Greenville any day, where they may obtain their receipts.

	October	November
Bremen	5	17
Rosewood	5	5
Earls	6	4
Midland	7	9
Penrod	7	4
South Carrollton	9	6
Brownsville	12	
Drakesboro	12	16
Nelson	13	10
Bevier, Morning		
Cleaton, Evening	14	11
Ennis	14	10
Beech Creek	13	9
Dunmor	6	13
Graham	2 and 4 Sat.	2 and 4 Sat.
Central City 8, 10, 15, 17, 22, 24, 29, 31	5, 7, 12, 14, 19, 21	

FIRST AND LAST CALL.

ROBT. WICKLIFFE
Sheriff Muhlenberg County.

I.C.R.R. LOCAL TIME CARD.



NORTH BOUND.

NO.		
122 Louisville Express.....	11:25 am	
102 Cincinnati Express.....	2:20 pm	
104 Louisville Limited.....	3:35 pm	
136 Central City accommodation.....	7:15 pm	
NO.		
125 Paducah and Cairo accom.....	5:15 am	
121 Fullerton accommodation.....	12:05 pm	
120 N. Orleans.....	1:20 pm	
103 N. O. spec. (Louisville pass. only).....	1:27 am	
Nov. 2, 1913.		
W. G. CRAWFORD, Agt.		

Local Mention.

School Fair October 30.

We have with us today October.

Notice the \$1.75 I. C. excursion to Louisville.

Mrs. H. L. Muncey, of Ashville, N. C., is visiting relatives here.

See the offerings of Rose & Drake before you buy fall and winter millinery.

Mr. C. W. Taylor attended the Louisville conference sessions last week.

Good morning! Are you in favor of a Good Roads Day? So are we.

The best shows in the world for 10c. every night at the Queen Theatre.

The biggest School Fair we have ever had will be held this year October 30.

See the second episode of "The Million Dollar Mystery" at the Queen Theatre next Tuesday.

Miss Lena Arnold was in Adairville the latter part of the week with friends.

If you look at the stock and compare the prices, Rose & Drake will sell you that winter hat.

There are many people from this country attending the Pennyroyal fair at Hopkinsville this week.

Dr. W. Z. Moore, of Glasgow, was here Monday, selling his own make of medicines, and did a considerable business.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Cox were here from Madisonville a few days the latter part of the week, guests of Mrs. Minnie Martin.

A street preacher and a lecture by an ex-convict drew large audiences of court visitors and others last Monday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Martin are entertaining a fine girl, their first born, who came to their home Monday night, and has been named Mary Dehaven.

Tax Appointments.

Note the appointments of Sheriff Wickliffe for the purpose of permitting the people of the county to pay their taxes. The county is covered, making it convenient to meet the tax collector near your home, and for the next two months you will have ample opportunity to meet him. Under the new law the Sheriff is compelled to settle with the State on December 1, and so all taxes must be in his hands by that date, or sales of property will be made, at extra costs to the taxpayer.

Swell line of millinery, shapes, colors and sizes to suit everyone, and one low price that will appeal to all will be found at Rose & Drake's.

Notice.

The Muhlenberg County Baptist Sunday School Convention will meet Oct. 22, 9 a. m. at the Baptist Church Dunmor, Ky. Each Pastor, Superintendent and Sunday School worker in this convention is expected to be there and take part in the program which will be published later.

John X. Taylor, Pres.
Bonnie Green, Sec.

Sunday Oct. 4 will be Rally Day at the Presbyterian Sunday School. A delightful program has been prepared and some interesting things will be said and done. All are cordially invited to attend.

The Queen Theatre with its excellent service of four reels including a beautiful two-reel feature every night, and the two new serials "The Adventures of Kathlyn" and "The Million Dollar Mystery" certainly is putting it on for a small town. Now don't wait for the time to come when you will be forced to recognize the interesting and educational advantages of moving pictures before you take hold. That time is coming as surely as death. Take hold now and don't be the last one to see it.

Head, Stirsman & Co. the exclusive cash house, with prices accordingly, have attracted already a most desirable list of customers. Join the ranks, and see what spot cash will accomplish.

Wild Geese Move South.

Reports of the first bunch of wild geese that have gone South were made last Thursday, flocks having passed here during the night. This indicates that weather conditions in their northern homes have begun to get crimped, and new feeding grounds are being sought.

Circuit Court adjourned last Friday afternoon, the docket having been cleared after three weeks' work. Judge Rhea opened Logan circuit court Monday.

Revival Services at the Baptist Church.

We are glad to announce that, after some difficulty in the arrangement of dates, we have secured the services of Dr. B. A. Dawes, pastor of the First Baptist Church of Georgetown, Ky., and Professor of Bible in Georgetown College, for a series of meetings at the Baptist church, beginning October 26, and continuing until November 6. Dr. Dawes has for a number of years been recognized as one of the strongest men in our denomination in Kentucky and in the South. For twelve years he was pastor of the Highlands Baptist church in Louisville and has now been at Georgetown six or seven years, where he has one of the most efficient Sunday schools in the state. He has been prominently connected with the B. Y. P. U. Work of the South for a number of years and is the author of several of the best books upon that subject. He is especially strong as an expositor preacher and takes great pleasure in "opening the scriptures." An earnest invitation is extended to all the people of Greenville and vicinity to attend these meetings.

ROBERT H. TANDY, Pastor.

A carload of six Ford cars was received by Irvin & Gilman last Friday, after a delay of five weeks on account of the factory being behind with orders. Three of the cars have been sold and delivered, and the other half will undoubtedly move quickly.

Muhlenberg Boy Makes Fine Record.

Mr. Tom Hahn, who was the Muhlenberg boy representative at the State Fair, made a splendid record, winning first prize as judge of corn and cattle. There were about a hundred boys from Kentucky counties, and Hahn was in contest with several from the best agricultural and stock counties in the State. He made almost perfect scores, winning by several points from his nearest competitor, winning a gold watch which was engraved with appropriate record of his work. Hahn is only 15 years old, but has for some time taken an active interest in farm and stock, both in work and study, and while he is being roundly congratulated, his success is no surprise to his great circle of friends and admirers. He is a son of Mr. W. P. Hahn, of McNary.

Every public road in the county should be put in perfect condition by October 30, so that the school children from every section could come to the School Fair speedily and in comfort. It would be a great lesson for them, and would yield returns for all time to come. Let's every lend himself to this movement.

General Support of Our School.

The patrons are showing increased interest in the affairs of the graded school this year, lending support in every possible manner. Almost every day there are visitors, and at the four chapel exercises on Tuesday mornings held since the term began there has been an aggregate attendance of almost 400. Every department is now in very effective working formation, and there is a general spirit of determination to make this the very best year in the history of the school. Enrollment has passed 400, and even with the increased room afforded by the new building, every grade is full, and there will soon be necessity for more room.

Mrs. R. T. Martin is in Livermore at the bedside of her father, Mr. A. J. Atherton, who is seriously ill.

The crowd in town to court Monday was not as large as expected, as farmers were all busy saving peas and beans, and doing other needed work, before rains and bad weather interfere. With a couple of weeks of good weather, Mr. Farmer will be in shape for a bad spell, if one should come along. There is little fear of frost, as corn will likely be cured before damaged by cold weather.

A Good Roads Day should be held towards the latter part of the month, so that every school child in the county could travel to the School Fair over good highways.

Mr. H. W. Powell, representative of the Adler Piano Co., Louisville, has been here several days, demonstrating a player-piano made by the company, and hundreds of people have enjoyed the music furnished by the superb instrument. The demonstrations were given in Roark's store.

Mr. Finis Martin, of Earles, was here on business Monday. He is about recovered from injuries sustained by a tree falling and crushing him some weeks ago.

The Central Life Insurance Co., of Kentucky has received applications since January 1 amounting to more than

\$10,000,000

Which is three times as much as has been received by any other company operating in this State. For further particulars see or address

A. C. WICKLIFFE, Mgr.

HOPKINSVILLE, KENTUCKY

\$1.75 EXCURSION TO LOUISVILLE SATURDAY NIGHT, OCTOBER 3

The Illinois Central Railroad will run a special excursion to Louisville, leaving Greenville at 110 a.m., arriving at Louisville at 7:05 a.m. Sunday morning. Returning special train will leave Louisville at 10:30 p.m. Sunday night. The round trip fare will be \$1.75. For further particulars see

W. G. CRAWFORD, Agent.

NEW CASH STORE

Complete line clean, up-to-date dry goods, notions, novelties, furnishings, shoes. Every item new. Not an old, carried-over item in the whole lot. Our prices will save you the difference between the old expensive credit and our new CASH system.

Credit is the most expensive

Accommodation (?) you can buy.

Save the difference.

Here is the place.

HEAD, STIRSMAN & CO.
Yeargin Bldg., Opposite Max Weir Corner.



And don't
have to grease
but once a
week.

Made in Louisville by CHAS. C. STOLL OIL CO.

ROARK—Furniture, Wallpaper, Shades, Moldings

Undertaker's Goods: Coffins, Caskets, Robes, Wrappers, Slippers, Grave Vaults. Disinfection—ROARK

LIVE STOCK

CARE IN HOG BREEDING PAYS

Breeder Must Choose the Breed That Most Nearly Conforms to His Particular Purpose.

Hogs are peculiarly susceptible to environment and rapidly improve or retrograde through the influence of good or inferior blood. Because of the ease with which they take advantage of improved conditions and the wonderful improvement to be noted in form and size, no other class of live stock furnishes more satisfaction to the conscientious breeder. He has many different qualities to choose from, all good, but not all alike suited in temperament to one locality or one method of management.

Then, again, different types attract different tastes, and the breeder must choose the breed that most nearly conforms to his particular purpose and preference, remembering always to select animals showing strong in the points and characteristics of the breed chosen, says the Orange Judd Farmer.

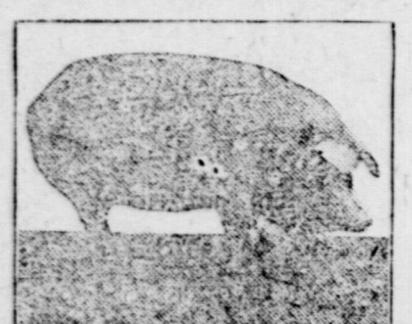
In breeding for improvement in any variety much can be accomplished. Improvements may be discernible with each effort if rightly conducted and a breeder may reasonably expect satisfactory results in melding a hog to his own ideas within three or four generations. With such rapid progress swine breeding proves extremely fascinating, but great danger lies hidden in such rapid progress.

Stimulated by each pronounced improvement of the shape of ear, length of leg, color or formation of body, the breeder must not overlook the fact that the farmer is continually practical. He cares little whether the ears have an artistic drop or stand upright, whether the hair is straight, curly, black, white or red. He wants a hog that will produce the largest amount of revenue in the shortest time with the least expenditure. To this end it stands the breeder in hand to have for his ideals a hog large in size, strong in bone, with well-shaped hams and shoulders, one that will fatten quickly and cheaply.

GROW SWINE FOR SLAUGHTER

Fattening Crops for Hogs Should Be Sown on Specially Drained and Prepared Land.

To produce pork profitably hogs must feed and graze continuously on pastures and crops particularly planted for them. Very seldom is the



growing of hogs for slaughter a source of profit unless proper grazing and feeding methods are followed.

In the spring, summer and fall there are many crops for pasturing hogs, but during the winter the crops to select from are limited. On almost every farm the production and keeping of hogs in winter is expensive, and generally it is not profitable for the reason that large quantities of corn are fed without products of green crops. More winter grazing is needed, for which many crops are adapted. The most reliable are, however, rye, oats, wheat and barley.

For grazing purposes these pasturing crops for hogs should be sown on specially well drained and prepared land that is either rich or has received a liberal application of manure. Good winter pasture is not obtained except on the best-drained lands.

The seedling should be heavy to insure a thorough planting. The young plants will grow slowly in the winter and many plants will be needed to furnish plenty of pasture. Crimson clover will do well with rye, rye, oats, wheat and barley, and will mean an improvement on the land.

RESTORE FERTILITY OF LAND

Live Stock Farming Is Surest, Cheapest and Quickest Method—Few Crops Sold.

Where lands have been "cropped to death," as some plain people aptly term it, live stock farming is the surest, cheapest and quickest method of restoring its fertility. In live stock farming the crops raised on the farm are grown primarily for the purpose of feeding one or more classes of live stock, and but little is sold except animal products. On the other hand, concentrated feeding stuffs are purchased for feeding the farm animals, which adds to the amount of fertility returned to the land in manure. Since the animal products sold do not, as a general rule, contain large quantities of fertilizing ingredients, it is easy to rapidly increase the fertility of land by this system of farming.

NOT LOST IN SOCIAL SEA

Women Who Work in Many Trades Thrive in Washington's Most Exclusive Circles.

If that commentator on American society, Frederick Townsend Martin, wishes to see his plea for the "rapprechement" of the professional and social worlds in actual working order, he should come to Washington without even waiting for a change of administration. For when four or five thousand guests are invited to a White House musical, the artists furnishing the program are previously entertained at dinner. Not merely with a family party, but with eighteen or twenty men and women from the front ranks of the official and resident world. This is Mrs. Taft's compliment to art and artists which has already had its effect in less exalted circles.

In this atmosphere of real demeury and an aristocracy of worth rather than wealth, it is quite possible to tell and spin, and yet be admitted to the most delightful of social circles. For only those who have never been there deny the existence of so much advantage.

For example: Two young women former belles, not only in Washington, but in several European capitals, are now conducting dressmaking establishments without loss of position. They are not, to be sure, met frequently as of yore at the dances or dinners of their friends, but that is mainly because they are busy women and have no leisure for purely frivolous amusements.

Jessie Benton Fremont, daughter of Capt. John C. Fremont, U. S. N., who died less than two years ago while in command at Charlestown navy yard, and Miss Maude Converse, daughter of the late Rear Admiral George C. Converse, U. S. N., are the pioneers in this line of industry. Both young women meet their customers on a business basis, show samples, give estimates and discuss every detail of style and price with the same gracious manner that made for their drawing room success. Both, had they been so inclined, might have found their way into government clerkships. Both, however, preferred a business career.

GERMAN EMBASSY BUILDING

Commission From Berlin Arrives in Capital and Inspects Site for Proposed Palace.

A commission of building, architectural and engineering experts appointed by the German imperial government, sanctioned by Emperor William, has arrived in this city on a mission to examine the site purchased by the German government at 1906 S street, between Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets Northwest, upon which is to be erected the new palace in which will be housed the German embassy and the household of the Kaiser's representatives to this country.

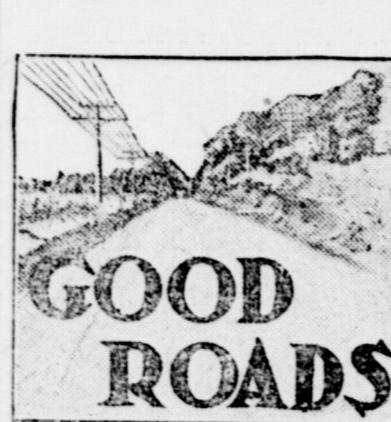
The commission consists of Herr Kettner, privy embassy counsellor and reference counsellor in the German foreign office; R. Saran, superior privy counsellor of buildings and constructions attached to the department of public works, and Prof. Peter Barrens, professor of architecture.

The commission minutely studied the character of the architecture of Washington's most attractive public and private buildings, exterior as well as interior, with a view to draw plans for the new embassy buildings which will be in keeping with it and harmonize with its surroundings. Although the palace will be the most advanced and best type of German architecture, it is the plan of the commission to so modify its German character as to harmonize it with the Washington architectural style. Herr Kettner said it would be a building representative of the power, prestige and dignity of the German empire, and that the German emperor was taking a personal interest in the matter. Herr Saran said he did not believe that the new ambassadorial palace would be modeled after the Sans Souci, one of the kaiser's palaces at Potsdam, but that if present plans are sanctioned by the government, the proposed building would cost "a great deal of money," and would no doubt prove a welcome addition to Washington's colony of new diplomatic homes.

The seedling should be heavy to insure a thorough planting. The young plants will grow slowly in the winter and many plants will be needed to furnish plenty of pasture. Crimson clover will do well with rye, rye, oats, wheat and barley, and will mean an improvement on the land.

Washington society is interested in the probating of the will of Miss Mary E. McCeney, by which it is shown that she left the bulk of her fortune to the capital's poor charities. Miss McCeney, long a well-known figure in the drawing rooms of the capital, died a few weeks ago after her return from a summer outing and after she had just taken an apartment at the Bellevue, better known as the old Normandie hotel. She left to the National Junior Republic, the Washington Home for Incurables, and the Starrett Sanitarium of Montgomery county each \$10,000. The Girls' Friendly League and the Young Women's Christian Home are to receive, respectively, \$6,000 and \$5,000.

Ammonia and Electricity.
A Washington woman had a bad cold and acting on the advice of a friend she rubbed some ammonia liniment on her chest as she was going to bed. The friction of the vigorous rubbing set the liniment afire on her body and the flames burnt her chest and head and singed off her hair. Under certain special conditions a highly inflammable liquid will take fire from electric sparks too small to be observed, produced by any sort of friction.



KING ROAD DRAG IS FAVERED

Hundreds of Farmers of Colorado Have Pledged Themselves to Make Use of Implement.

State Highway Commissioner T. J. Elkhart of Colorado has announced that the state will pay half the cost of split-log drags to all counties which will furnish these drags free to farmers and others pledging themselves to use them on their roads. This action followed the strong impression made on the highway commission by the D. Ward King method of road building, as demonstrated at the King road rallies held recently at Castle Rock, Littleton, Golden, Denver, Brighton, Loveland, Greeley, Fort Morgan, Fort Collins and Cheyenne. Governor Ammons was a regular attendant at the meetings and enthusiastically indorses the system.

Hundreds of farmers have already pledged themselves to use the drags, and as a result it is predicted that ruts, bumps and mudholes in the roads in this section of the state will soon be things of the past, just as this Missouri farmer's method transformed the dirt roads of Iowa and a dozen other states at practically no expense.

The following is King's condensed formula for building and maintaining a perfect road with the split-log drag:

"Build a King drag according to instructions. After the first rain, while the dirt is still moist but not sticky, hitch the team to the drag so that the drag will follow the team at an angle of about 45 degrees. Drive with one horse on each side of the wheel track to your neighbor's front gate toward town and come home over the other wheel track, smoothing the road and moving a small amount of earth toward the middle.

"After the next rain or wet spell go again. Repeat this after each storm until the surface touched by the drag is smooth and is slightly higher in the center than at the sides.

"Plow a shallow furrow (please notice the word 'shallow') just outside the dragged portion of the road, turning the furrow into the dragged portion. Spread this furrow (notice the word 'spread') over the road toward the center with the drag. When you finish the roadway will be about two feet wider and the middle will be a little higher.

"After the next rain or storm plow again and drag again, adding two feet more to the width and building the road still a little higher in the center. Only plow one furrow between rains. When the road becomes wide enough, quit plowing. Never drag except when the soil is moist.

"This formula is guaranteed to produce results."

A government bulletin giving instructions for making and using the King drag may be obtained by anyone desiring to use it on his roads by addressing the agricultural department at Washington.

MAINTENANCE IS ESSENTIAL

Large Portion of Money Expended for Improvements is Wasted—Road Building an Art.

Logan W. Page, chief of the office of public roads of the department of agriculture, is bending every energy to impress upon the people of the country that maintenance and effective repair are of equal importance with the actual improvement of bad roads. Investment of money in new roads does not become real economy until provision is made for keeping



Southern Road Well Cared For.

Those new roads in condition after they are built. If a new road is built and then allowed to fall into disrepair, much of the original investment is simply wasted.

Quite frequently the office of public roads, when called upon for assistance by the various states, points out that road building is an art based on a science, and that trained men and experienced men are necessary to secure the best results from the expenditure of road funds.

Statisticians have figured out that although the average expenditure on the improvement of roads exceeds \$1,000,000 a day, a large portion of it is wasted because of the failure to build the right type of road to meet local requirements or the failure to provide for the continued maintenance of the improvement.

Our Name

has been before the public for 30 years, most of the time right on the spot where we are now located.

Our Aim

constantly has been to sell the best goods in our lines, at the most reasonable prices. Our services are of the highest grade, our wares the best, and our equipment compares with the best of the larger cities. We endeavor constantly to increase our usefulness.

Our Claim

On your patronage is based a service the duration of an ordinary life time, and a square deal assured every one. The accumulated experience and knowledge of this third of a century are at your command.

The J. L. ROARK Estate

ORIEN L. ROARK, Manager

FURNITURE
FUNERAL

DEALERS
DIRECTORS

Established 1879 Long Distance Telephones: Store 22; Home 108

CUMBERLAND TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH CO.

Long distance lines and telephones of this Company enable you to talk almost anywhere in Southern Indiana, Southern Illinois, Kentucky, Tennessee, Mississippi and Louisiana. We can put you in quick and satisfactory communication with the people of this great section of the country. We solicit your patronage. Rates reasonable. Equipments and facilities unsurpassed.

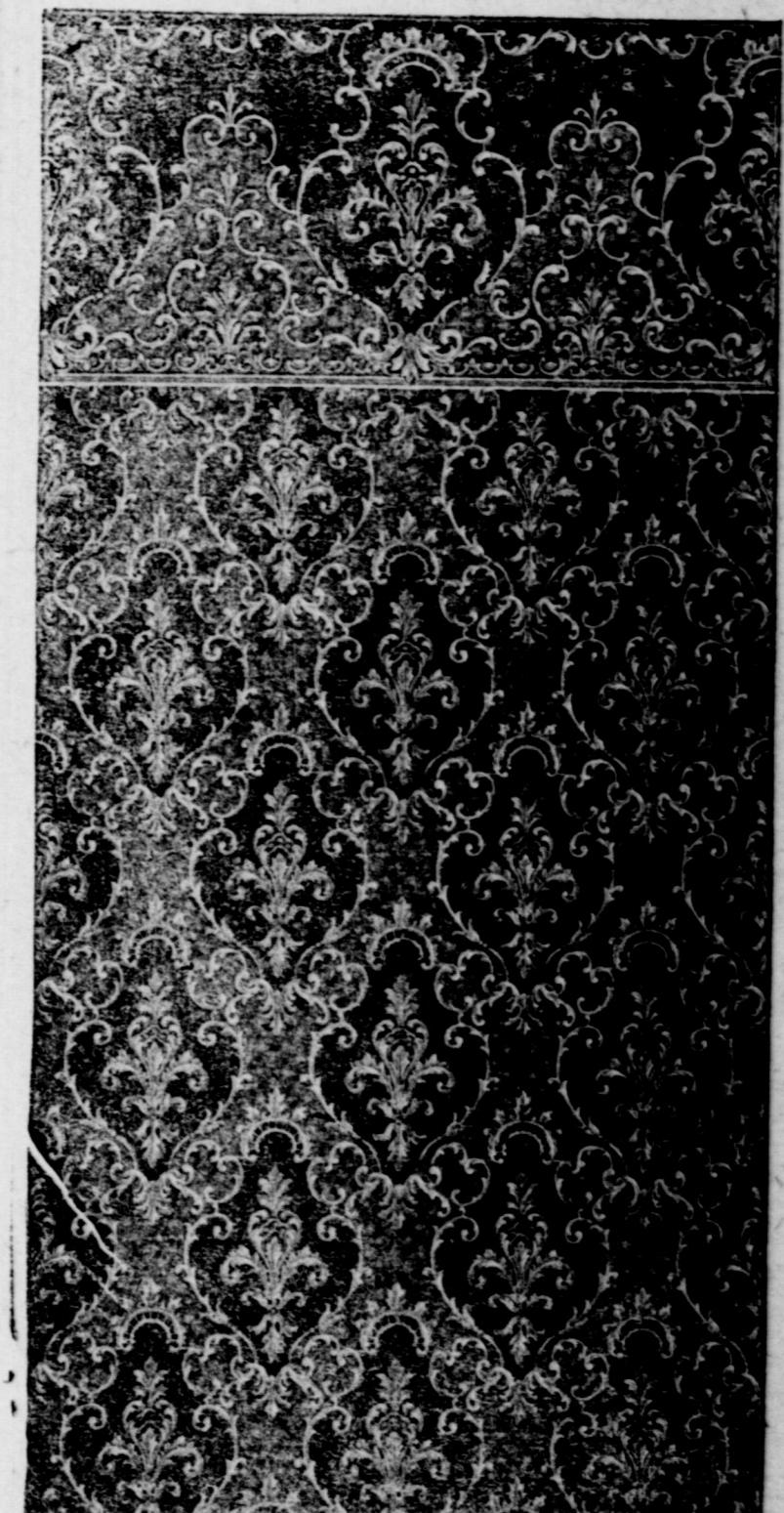
WILLIAM E. CALDWELL,

LELAND HUME,
Gen'l Mgr.

T. D. WEBB,
Treas'r.

JUST RECEIVED

Many Patterns of 1914 Wallpapers



Ride with The Greenville Transfer Co.

They meet all trains day and night, with Bus and Baggage wagon.

THE OLD RELIABLE

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

GREENVILLE, KENTUCKY

DIRECTORS—W. A. Wickliffe, W. G. Duncan, C. E. Martin, R. T. Martin, E. J. Puryear, C. M. Martin, Jno. T. Reynolds, Jr.

The standing and responsibility of the men who constitute our Board of Directors are guarantee of careful, judicious management.

A BETTER MATTRESS FOR LESS MONEY

Let us prove to you that the Stearns & Foster Windsor grade Mattress is superior to any \$15.00 mattress advertised in the magazines. You don't have to buy on faith. We'll show you the inside (an important side to know) of the very mattress you buy.

STEARNS & FOSTER WINDSOR GRADE \$1350

A positive guarantee of money back if not satisfactory on 60 nights' trial. Come in today. We've got all the good things at very reasonable prices.

The J. L. ROARK Estate

COME and SEE THEM
J. L. ROARK ESTATE